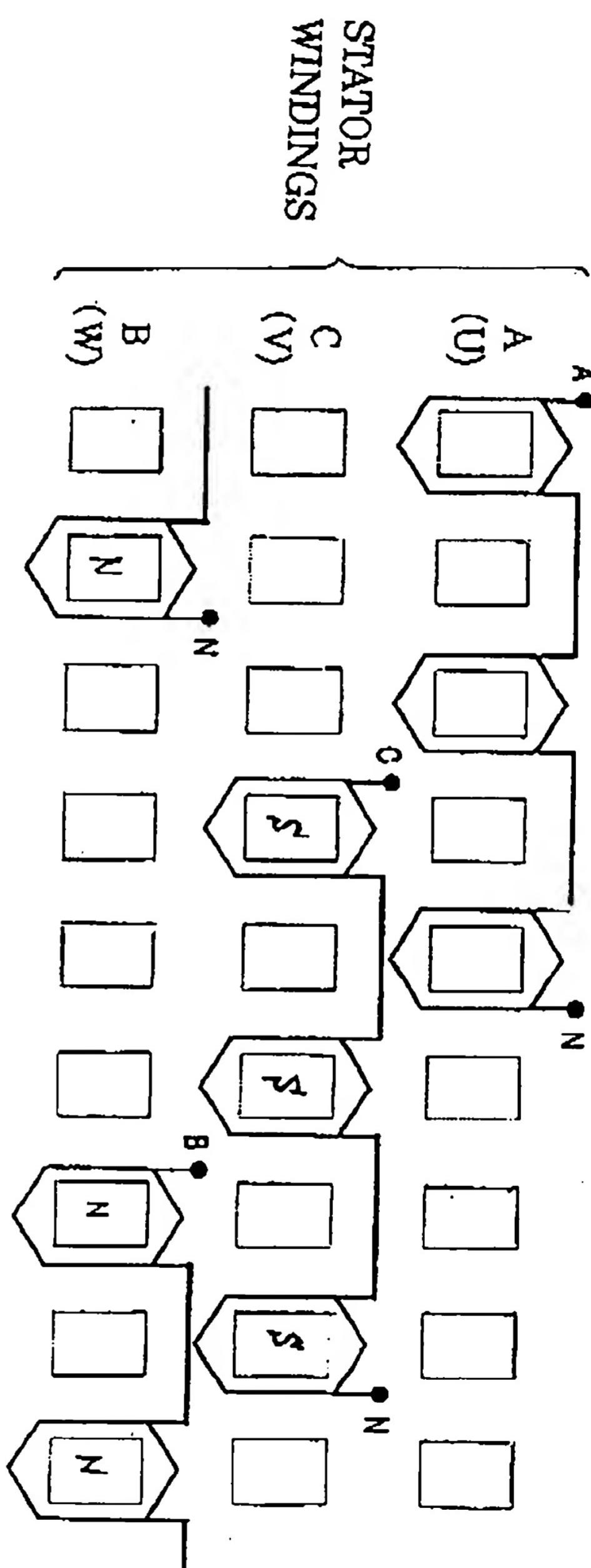
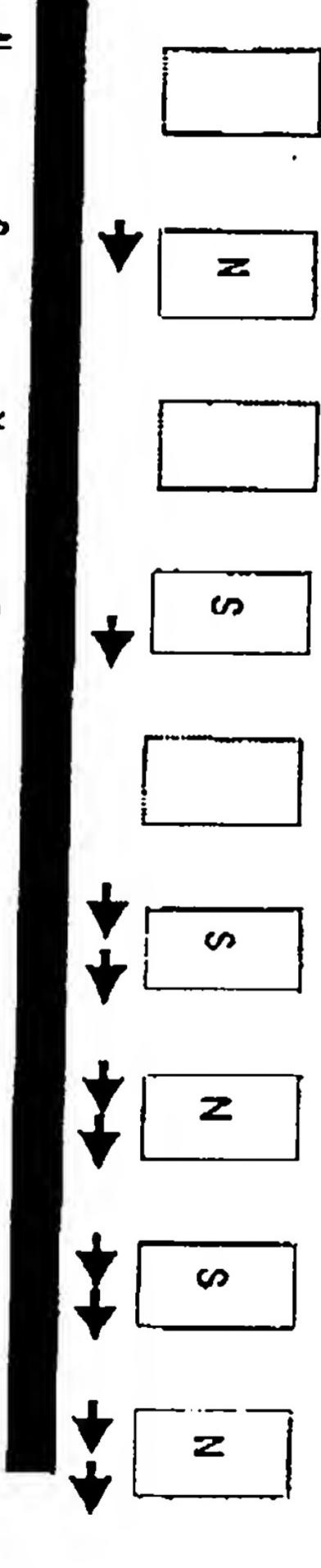


Sketch A: Developed view of a motor according to an embodiment shown in Figs. 11A and 11B, showing the principle of the torque generation



STATOR  
(Excitation pattern: B-C)



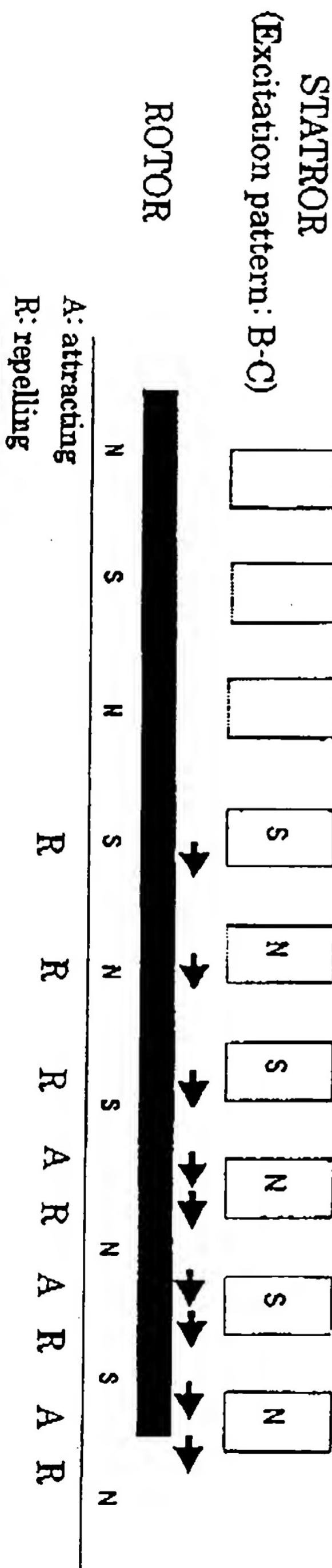
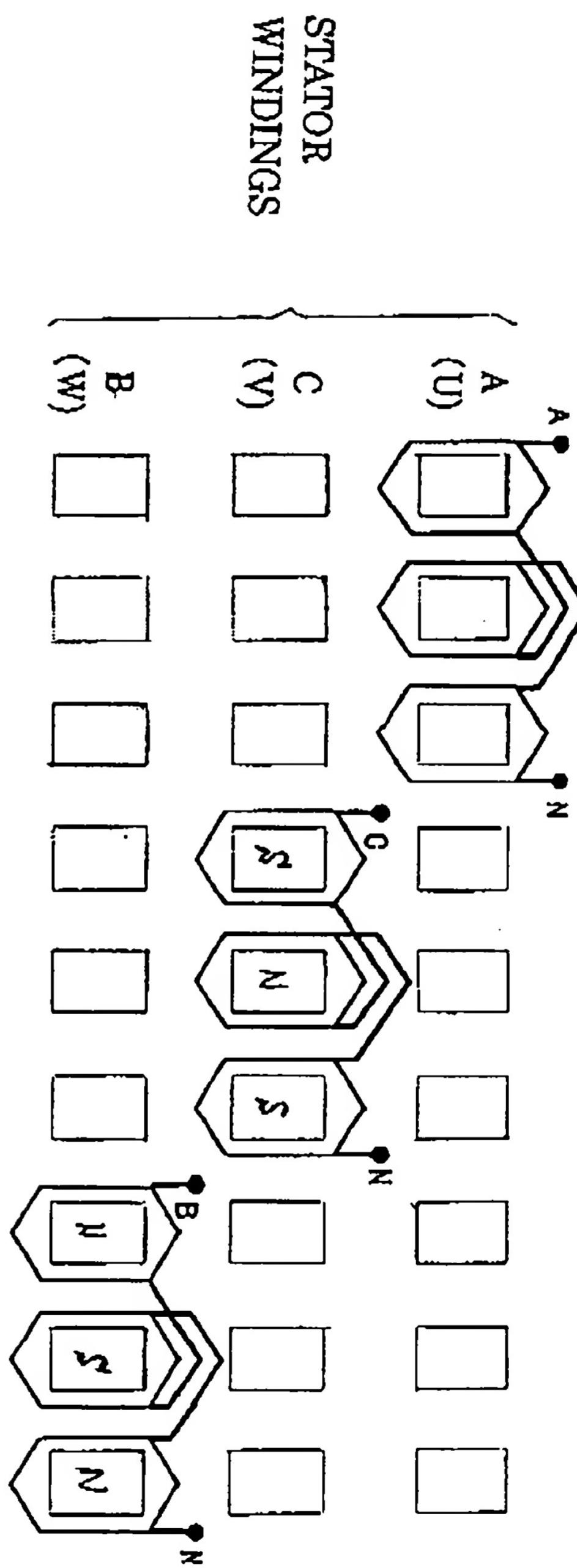
A: attracting  
R: repelling

Due to attracting and repelling of magnetic forces, the stator forces the rotor leftward, thereby enabling the motor to produce a large torque.



Sketch-B:

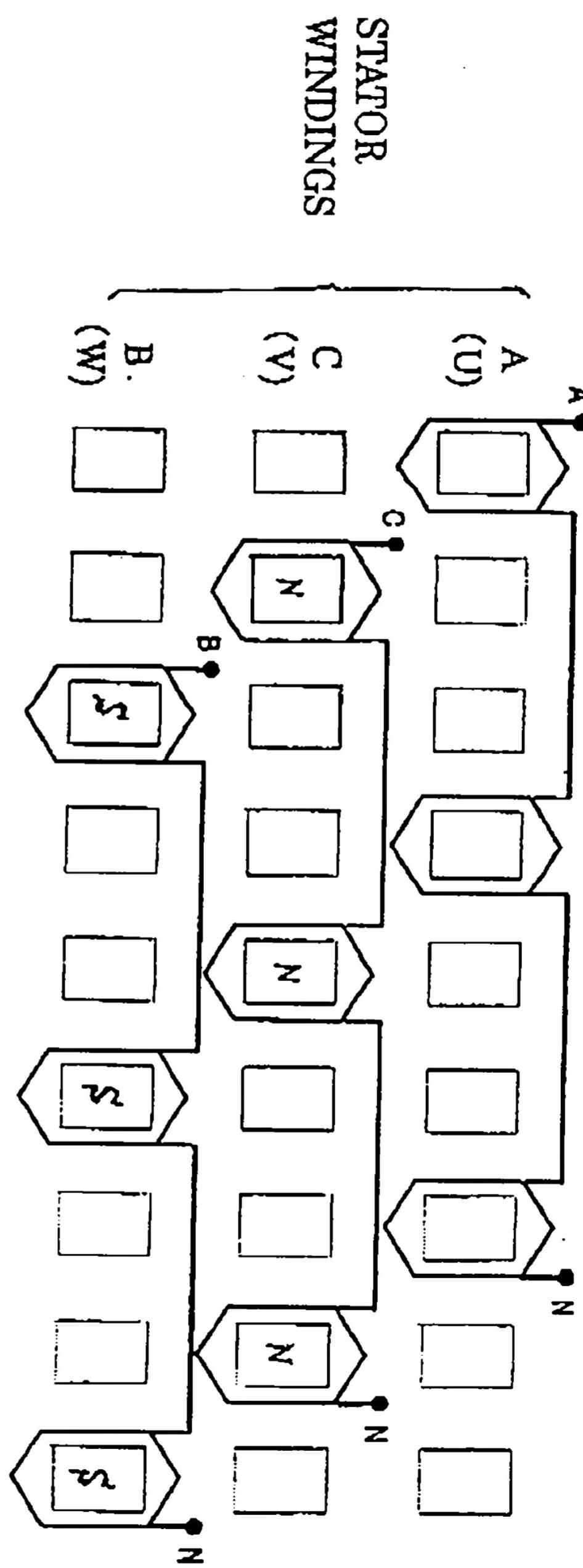
Developed view of a motor according to an embodiment shown in Figs. 9A and 9B, showing the principle of the torque generation



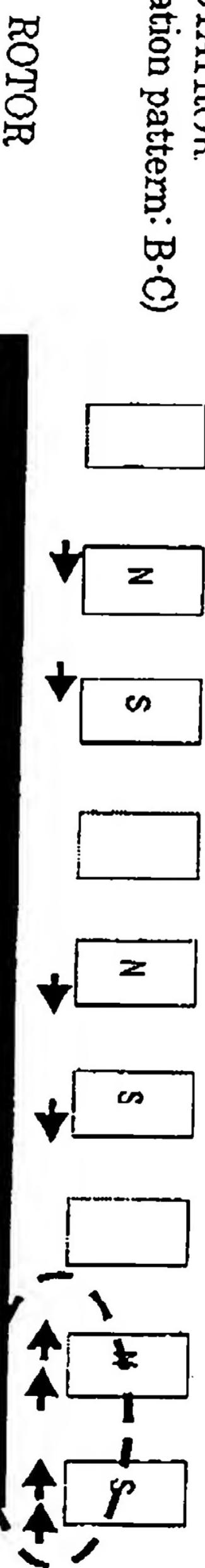
Due to attracting and repelling of magnetic forces, the stator forces the rotor leftward, thereby enabling the motor to produce a large torque.

Sketch-C:

Developed view of a motor according to a hypothetical combination of Coles (US 6,351,050) and Nishiyama (US 6,049,153)



(Excitation pattern: B-C)



ROTOR

N S N S N S N S N S N S

A: attracting	A	A	R	R	R	A	R
R: repelling							

Attracting and repelling of magnetic forces are partly cancelled out, so that the motor can produce only a small torque.